

Quintin E. Cramer Junior High School in 1969, and also saw Garber High School designated as one of the top 10 high schools in the State of Michigan in 1987 as well as being a National Excellence in Education Honoree that same year.

His capabilities and commitment extended to business where he held a number of directorships and offices with a number of area companies, including First of America Bank Michigan Airgas, Mid-Michigan Welding Supply, Bay City Inns, Peoples National Bank and Trust, Valley Oxygen Company, Thermal Concentrates, Inc., and Bay Welding Supply. He also exhibited a strong sense of other civic involvements with many organizations, including the Bay Area Chamber of Commerce, the Great Lakes Center Foundation, United Way, Delta College, Saginaw Valley State University, the YWCA, the University of Michigan, the Rotary Club, the Bay Medical Center Fund Drive, and as Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Essexville-Hampton Citizens Advisory Committee.

Mark Jaffe has had a sense of responsibility to his community and to his work that is exceeded only by his commitment to his family. His wife Judith, and his children Lynne Goldstein, Ellen Conginundi, and David, have all been key components of his lifetime of caring, and remain important anchors for those times when we all need to rest on calmer shores.

Mr. Speaker, people of accomplishment send the best kind of message to our young people—that hard work and perseverance have their just rewards. Mark Jaffe has been a lifetime model for thousands of young people in the Essexville-Hampton Public Schools, and I am sure that he will continue as a leader worthy of respect and honors in all else that he might chose to do. I urge you to and all of our colleagues to join me in wishing him the very best on his retirement.

SALUTE TO JEROME W. WILLIAMS

HON. WILLIAM (BILL) CLAY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 24, 1995

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to pay tribute to an outstanding American and former employee of the U.S. House of Representatives, Mr. Jerome W. Williams. Jerome served as administrative assistant in my Washington office from January 1976 until his retirement in December 1992.

A native of St. Louis, MO, Jerome Williams first distinguished himself in the field of education. He graduated from Stowe Teachers College and earned his master's degree in education administration from St. Louis University. He began teaching at Bates Schools in September 1955 and later served as principal of Sumner, Beaumont, and Hadley high schools and Lexington and Cole elementary schools. In September 1970 Jerome was named district assistant superintendent of the McKinley-Roosevelt District for the St. Louis public schools and in June 1974 he became director of the Inservice Center of the St. Louis Board of Education. Jerome is a member of the Missouri State Teachers' Association, the National Education Association, and National Association for Curriculum Development.

In 1976 Jerome Williams left St. Louis and came to work on Capitol Hill where he served as my administrative assistant. He organized, supervised, and maintained my congressional office in a manner that effectively and efficiently served the people of the First District of Missouri. His dedication and commitment to this institution were unsurpassed.

In addition to 20 years of service in the St. Louis public school system and 17 years on Capitol Hill, Jerome served his Nation in the U.S. Army from November 6, 1953, until August 10, 1955.

Jerome Williams has exercised a lifelong interest in his avocation, public speaking and drama. He has studied radio announcing and acting and has been a member of several drama groups. Jerome has also manifest a special interest in young people and is an outstanding father of four children—Yvette Williams, Karla Wallace, Jerome Williams, Jr., and Andrea Williams, and is grandfather of Darrell Banks. In 1970 Jerome Williams was honored as recipient of the Harris-Stowe College Outstanding Alumni Award.

Mr. Speaker, Jerome W. Williams has truly led a distinguished life of public service and devotion to is family, community, and Nation. I salute Jerome in his retirement and wish him godspeed.

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF HARTFORD'S PARKS

HON. BARBARA B. KENNELLY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 24, 1995

Mrs. KENNELLY. Mr. Speaker, 100 years ago, the leaders of my hometown of Hartford, CT, made an important decision. They created the Hartford Park system, that now comprises many parks that have served countless residents throughout the past century.

One of the driving forces behind the creation of the park system was Mr. Frederick Law Olmsted, also known as the Father of Landscape Architecture. A native of Hartford, born in 1822, Mr. Olmsted went on to design almost 100 public recreation grounds and planned communities nationwide, including Central Park, Boston's Emerald Necklace, and the U.S. Capitol grounds.

In Hartford, our parks have remained places of enjoyment in so many ways. They provide recreational and cultural activities for our community. At Keney Park, families gather for a variety of events throughout the summer months, including golf, tennis, and swimming. Elizabeth Park features beautiful rose gardens through which to stroll, and ponds for watching the ducks in summer and for ice skating in winter. Goodwin Park is a premier location for bike rides, golf, tennis, and other recreational activities. These and Hartford's other scenic spots continue to enrich the lives of the residents of our community and surrounding areas.

As we celebrate this important anniversary in Hartford, I commend the city parks and recreation department, the Hartford Parks Advisory Commission, and the many park advisory groups that have been instrumental in ensuring our parks continue to serve residents for generations to come.

TRIBUTE TO THE SAN BERNARDINO AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 24, 1995

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I would like to bring to your attention the fine work and outstanding public service of the American Legion auxiliary, San Bernardino unit, which recently celebrated its 75th anniversary of service to our community and our Nation.

The San Bernardino American Legion auxiliary has a long and proud tradition of dedication and outstanding service. At the very first meeting held on April 10, 1920, at the Women's Club House and presided over by Mrs. R.F. Gardner, 18 names were listed on the original charter. At that time, the auxiliary was organized to safeguard and convey to America's youth the ideas and principles upon which our Republic was built, to foster allegiance and respect for our flag, and to offer support for the men and women who served in the Armed Forces. These responsibilities the women of the San Bernardino auxiliary took seriously in their service to our community, State, and country.

The minutes from those early meetings are intriguing and offer insights into the concerns of that time. Purchasing savings bonds, entertaining patients at Arrowhead Hospital, working with the poor, and honoring our flag were several subjects discussed in those early days.

Over the years, auxiliary members have served in World War II, Korea, Vietnam, Panama, and Operation Desert Storm. Its members have participated in Operation Send-Off at the former Norton Air Force Base, savings bonds drives, health programs for the children of our veterans, scholarships to our community youth, and working with the American Red Cross, and other worthy organizations. That spirit of giving and support continues to this day as members of the auxiliary work with and provide assistance for the veterans, their families, and children in their homes, and at the Jerry L. Pettis VA Hospital in Loma Linda.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me, our colleagues, and our many friends in recognizing the many fine achievements and selfless contributions of the American Legion auxiliary in San Bernardino. Over the years, the auxiliary has touched the lives of many people and it is only fitting that the House of Representatives recognize this outstanding organization today.

SUBTLE TRADE BARRIERS BLOCK U.S. FIRMS

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 24, 1995

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, I submit for the RECORD the following excerpt taken from the article "Protectionism Plays a Subtler Hand" in the Washington Post on Sunday, May 14. This article addresses the problems which American firms are having in overseas trade. Despite the dismantling of many of the

old tariffs and quotas, many "nontariff trade barriers" still exist. By eliminating these barriers, the United States can greatly reduce its \$108 billion trade deficit.

One industry which is affected by these barriers is energy. American corporations, such as Westinghouse and General Electric, control about 30 percent of the world's powerplants and equipment. However, in the lucrative German market, these corporations have been blocked. U.S. officials claim that this is blatant trade discrimination, although it is not done through traditional practices of tariffs and quotas. Germany has repeatedly denied contracts to American firms and then given them to European firms.

Another industry which has been affected is automobile and truck tire manufacturing. Cooper Tire, despite the promises made under NAFTA, has been shut out of the valuable market in Mexico. New restrictions placed on the industry by the Mexican Government have blocked imports from the United States, while exports to the United States have increased.

The Clinton administration has made some steps by putting pressure on the German Government. This pressure must be continued to help American corporations prosper in overseas markets. This will help to alleviate the trade imbalance which the United States now suffers.

The article referred to follows:

[From the Washington Post, May 14, 1995]

PROTECTIONISM PLAYS A SUBTLER HAND

(By Martha M. Hamilton)

GE had a recent experience in Germany that was similar to the Westinghouse problem in Cottbus, according to U.S. trade officials.

GE spent more than a year and \$750,000 bidding for the right to supply turbine generators for a power plant in Lippendorf in the former East Germany, only to find itself excluded from the final round of negotiations for the \$250 million contract. Asea Brown Boveri's German subsidiary was awarded the contract.

GE and U.S. trade officials have been joined by the European Union in protesting the actions of the Veag, the privatized eastern German electric utility. The EU agreed that Germany doesn't allow foreign companies a fair crack at its public sector contracts—a market valued at about \$160 billion.

So far, administrative reviews and challenges in German courts have failed to provide GE with the remedy it seeks, and Germany has maintained there was no unfair discrimination against GE.

Last month, U.S. Trade Representative Mickey Kantor and Commerce Secretary Ronald H. Brown wrote Germany's minister of economics, Guenther Rexrodt, that they consider the GE case "a test" of Germany's willingness to abide by the rules of the memo of understanding and willingness to allow U.S. companies fair access to public sector contracts. Brown is expected to meet with Rexrodt later this month.

One argument that U.S. trade officials hope will persuade Germany to open up public sector contracts is that the German public is paying a higher price than needed for services because its markets are protected from competition.

GE still hopes it may win the Lippendorf contract, according to Gadbar. He said challenging the German government has been hard for GE, which doesn't like to find itself suing a potential customer. "We had to weigh the fact that we are very successful in the German market in a whole range of prod-

uct lines with the fact that one of our principal product lines was being shut out of that market," he said.

H.R. 971 AND ITS EFFECTS ON INDIAN TRIBES

HON. BILL RICHARDSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 24, 1995

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, last week when the House passed H.R. 961, the Clean Water Amendments of 1995, certain provisions were included in the bill that would seriously undermine the tribes' authority to regulate their environments through Clean Water Act programs. These provisions, amending section 518 of the Clean Water Act, would change current Federal law and the established Federal policy of maintaining a government-to-government relationship between tribes and the Federal Government, a relationship that has been affirmed by every President of the United States for the past 30 years. The practical effect of the amendments would be to reverse the current authority for tribes to safeguard their environments, as currently provided for in the Clean Water Act. This would leave reservation waters less protected, and less capable of being protected, than the rest of the Nation's waters. In certain situations, this arguably would abrogate Federal obligations to the tribes.

The implementation of the Clean Water Act provisions for tribal authority since 1987 has been an environmental success story. The impetus for these amendments is a few hypothetical situations which stem from long-standing disputes over tribal-State jurisdiction. These jurisdictional disputes are the product of the variety and contradictions among the changing Federal laws and policies governing tribal land tenure over the past century and a quarter—including termination, assimilation, and the General Allotment Act. If the authority to set water quality standards is determined by the checkerboard pattern of tribal and non-Indian fee lands left by these laws and policies, it would create a water management scheme that is administratively unworkable and environmentally destructive.

State-tribal cooperative agreements may be an effective tool for environmental management where those agreements are freely negotiated and mutually agreeable. However, the agreement process outlined in H.R. 961 will likely lead to coerced negotiations. Also, the amendments will create burdensome procedures for dispute resolution and judicial review. They also may sharply limit tribal authority to regulate waters within reservation boundaries, a function consistent with tribal self-governance and the general trend to allow more local control over local environments.

In the past few years, EPA and the tribes have begun to build strong partnerships to protect tribal environments. The bill as passed will undermine that progress and should not be a part of any reforms to the Clean Water Act.

RIVERWOOD INTERNATIONAL'S
MACON PAPERMILL AWARDED
ISO 9002 CERTIFICATION

HON. SAXBY CHAMBLISS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 24, 1995

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. Speaker, Riverwood International Corp. is a global paperboard, packaging, and packaging machinery company headquartered in Atlanta, GA, with 1994 annual sales of \$1.3 billion and 6,200 employees worldwide. On May 17, 1995, Riverwood International announced its Macon papermill, in Georgia's Eighth Congressional District, was awarded ISO 9002 certification, reflecting the companies adoption of international quality standards for its global packaging customers.

The first steps in the implementation process for Macon was the formation of a Quality Improvement Team. This team became the guide to the installation of the ISO standards. The Quality Improvement Team consists of department managers, the director of manufacturing, and the vice president/resident manager. Department managers were chosen to participate on the team because they could provide the implementation resources in their respective area. The largest single resource recognized was the participation of the operational personnel.

ISO 9002 certification includes all of the production and installation systems of a facility, and covers all areas of the mill from the woodyard to warehouse. The mill, which received its certification from Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance Ltd., has the capacity to produce more than 500,000 tons per year of coated and linerboard.

We should all be proud of the economic leadership provided by Riverwood in conjunction with the fine people of Macon, GA. This unique focus on team-work and commitment to the community are examples we should strive to emulate. Congratulations to all of the folks at Riverwood who worked so hard to gain this distinction.

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE RICHARD
E. LEMASTER

HON. JOHN SHADEGG

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 24, 1995

Mr. SHADEGG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the heroism of Mr. Richard E. Lemaster, who was, on this date, posthumously awarded the distinguished National Hero award by the National Association of Letter Carriers for his heroic actions of February 15, 1994. On that date, Mr. Lemaster lost his life while rescuing his niece and attempting to rescue his brother and sister-in-law from their burning mobile home. Mr. Lemaster's widow, Margie Lemaster, her son, Chris, Mr. Lemaster's brother and sister-in-law and several other members of his family were present in the District of Columbia today for the award ceremony in his honor. I would like to formally acknowledge ultimate sacrifice made by Mr. Richard E. Lemaster, a U.S. Postal Service letter carrier for more than 23 years, and a true American hero.